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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/848,725 05/0		5/04/2001	Chien-Jen Chen	ONETTA-67	8417
36532	7590	04/22/2004		EXAM	INER
G. VICTOR			CUNNINGHAM, STEPHEN C		
FLOOD BUILDING 870 MARKET STREET, SUITE 984				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102				3663	
				DATE MAILED: 04/22/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

• > •	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/848,725	CHEN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit
	Stephen C. Cunningham	3663
Th MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sh et with th	e correspond nc address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	I36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fi e, cause the application to become ABANDO	days will be considered timely. Tom the mailing date of this communication. The mailing date of this communication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01/</u>	<u>16/2004</u> .	
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ The	nis action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are pending in the applica	ition	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	in nom consideration.	
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	
10) $oxtimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 November 2001</u> is/a	ıre: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte	ed to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to th		· ·
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on		proved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re		
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	9(a)-(d) or (f).
a)□ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		
 Certified copies of the priority document 	ts have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received in Applic	ation No
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International But See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	ic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest 	• •	
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Inform	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ghera et al. ('922) (hereafter "Ghera") in view of Park et al. ('716) (hereafter "Park") and Horiuchi et al. ('508) (hereafter "Horiuchi").

Regarding claim 1, Ghera teaches optical amplifier equipment that amplifies optical data signals in a fiber-optic communications link that has at least one span of transmission fiber for carrying the optical data signals, comprising: (1) a Raman pump that produces Raman pump light at first and second wavelengths to create Raman gain for the optical data signals in the span of transmission fiber, wherein the first wavelength is different from the second wavelength (Fig. 2, 120; column 7, lines 64-65 (notice "at pump wavelengths" where wavelengths is plural); (2) an optical monitor that measures a first as well as any other backscattered pumping light from the span of transmission fiber (See Fig. 2, 290; column 7, lines 1-35; column 8, lines 21-31; column 7, lines 64-65 (describing a measuring step for back reflected pump light "at pump wavelengths" (emphasis added)); (3) a control unit that uses the Raman pump and the optical monitor to perform OTDR measurements on the transmission fiber (see *inter alia*, column 7);

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and (4) a pulsed pump wavelength to perform optical time domain reflectometry measurements (see, e.g. column 7, lines 6-19).

Ghera fails to teach pump light the first wavelength is modulated to measure the effects of adjusting the Raman gain produced by the Raman pump light at the first wavelength in the span of transmission fiber. Horiuchi teaches that there is a need in the art for a device that superimposes a control signal on the signal light in order to provide remote amplification control (See column 1, lines 11-52). Park teaches such an apparatus.

Park teaches a Raman pump laser that is modulated which transfers the modulation to the signal wavelengths (Abstract). The modulation in the signal wavelength is used to determine the gain.

It would have been obvious to modify the apparatus of Ghera by providing a modulated pump amplitude to superimpose a control signal on the transmitted signals to provide remote amplifier control.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ghera in view of Park and Horiuchi as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Emori et al. (Elect. Lett. 34:22 (1998)) (hereafter "Emori") (cited by Applicant in Paper No. 2).

Regarding claim 2, Ghera does not teach that the pumping sources comprise a plurality of laser diodes. Such are well known in the art to be effective Raman pump sources. Emori teaches a plurality of laser diodes for pumping a Raman amplifier. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by

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Applicant to utilize laser diodes as the plurality of laser sources in the Ghera Raman amplifier because such are well known in the art to provide ample pump light to Raman amplifiers, and are easily controllable.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 16 January 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has argued that the instant invention utilizes the same two wavelength of Raman pump light that are used to produce Raman gain for the optical data signals during normal operation are also used as the "pump and probe" wavelengths during span characterization. There is no reference, in the claims, to a span characterization. Applicant further argues that this makes applicants' equipment less complicated that equipment in which extra sources are used to make characterizing measurements. Applicant has not expressed why the combination of the Ghera and Park references would require extra sources to make characterizing measurements.

The examiner does not contest that neither cited reference individually teaches both a pump and a probe. However, when combined it is believed that the limitations, as claimed by Applicant, are met.

There is no claim limitation requiring the apparatus to make measurements without data traffic nor a limitation disallowing a tap interposed in the signal path.

Claim 2 stand or falls with claim 1 and therefor is rejected.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen C. Cunningham whose telephone number is 703-605-4275. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Tarcza can be reached on (703)306-4171. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 872-9306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

SCC

THOMAS H. TARCZA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600